Amendments to the Claims:

The following listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims

in the application:

1.   (Currently Amended) A pixel driver circuit for a device like a diode,

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comprising:

a first storage capacitor;

a first transistor of which a gate is connected to the storage capacitor; and

a unity gain buffer; and

an input of the unity gain buffer being a voltage at one of a source and a drain

of the transistor during a programming stage, ~~and~~

wherein the unity gain buffer reproduc~~ing~~es the voltage during a reproduction

stage.

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2.   (Currently Amended) A ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuit as claimed in

claim 1, wherein the unity gain buffer is implemented as an operational amplifier.

3.   (Currently Amended) A ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuit as claimed in

claim 1, wherein the buffer is connected to have unity gain.

4.   (Currently Amended) A ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuit as claimed in

claim 2, ~~wherein the circuit comprises~~ further comprising a second transistor ~~connected~~ so as

to act as a current switch for storing voltage on ~~the said~~ a second capacitor.

5.   (Currently Amended) A ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuit as claimed in

claim 1, wherein the buffer comprises a differential pair circuit and a driver circuit.

6.   (Currently Amended) A ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuit as claimed in

claim 5, wherein the differential pair circuit comprises two transistors whose gates

respectively provide an inverting input and a non-inverting input of the buffer and a further

transistor whose gate provides a bias voltage input of the buffer.

7. (Currently Amended) A ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuit as claimed in claim 5, wherein the driver circuit comprises two transistors connected in series with the output of the buffer being taken from the said connection between these transistors.

8. (Currently Amended) A ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuit as claimed in claim 1, wherein the circuit is implemented with polysilicon thin film transistors.

9. (Currently Amended) A method of compensating ~~the~~ a current supply to ~~an organic electroluminescent~~ a pixel, the method comprising:

storing a voltage at one of a source and drain of a transistor during a programming stage by a unity gain buffer; and

reproducing the voltage using the unity gain buffer. ~~the step of using an buffer to provide a self adjusting load.~~

10. (Currently Amended) An organic electroluminescent display device comprising one or more ~~compensated~~ pixel driver circuits as claimed in claim 1.

11. (New) A pixel driving circuit for a device like a diode, comprising:

a storage capacitor;

a transistor having a gate connected to the storage capacitor, the transistor operating as a current control; and

a unity gain buffer,

an input of the unity gain buffer being a voltage at one of a source and a drain of the transistor during a programming stage during which a current for programming is supplied as data to the pixel driver circuit, and

the unity gain buffer reproducing the voltage during a reproduction stage during which a current corresponding to the current for programming is supplied through the transistor.

12. (New) A pixel driver circuit, comprising:

a storage capacitor;

a pixel element;

a transistor having a gate connected to the storage capacitor, the transistor operating as a current control; and

a unity gain buffer,

an input of the unity gain buffer being a voltage at one of a source and a drain of the transistor during a programming stage during which a data current for programming is supplied to the pixel driver circuit, and

the unity gain buffer reproducing the voltage during a reproduction stage during which a current corresponding to the data current is supplied through the transistor to the pixel element.

13. (New) A pixel driver circuit, comprising:

a storage capacitor;

an organic electroluminescent element;

a transistor having a gate connected to the storage capacitor, the transistor operating as a current control; and

a unity gain buffer,

an input of the unity gain buffer being a voltage at one of a source and a drain of the transistor during a programming stage during which a data current for programming is supplied to the pixel driver circuit, and

the unity gain buffer reproducing the voltage during a reproduction stage during which a current corresponding to the data current is supplied through the transistor to the organic electroluminescent element.

14. (New) A driving method for a display device that includes a pixel driving circuit having a pixel element, the method comprising:

a programming stage during which a data current for programming is supplied to the pixel driver circuit; and

a reproduction stage during which a current corresponding to the data current is supplied to the pixel element;

during the programming stage, storing a voltage at one of a source and drain of a transistor that controls a current supplied to the pixel element, and

during the reproduction stage, reproducing the voltage of one of the source and drain of the transistor.

15. (New) The driving method according to claim 14,

the pixel element being an organic electroluminescent element.